

Public Law 100-644
100th Congress

Joint Resolution

Designating February 5 through 11, 1989, as "National Burn Awareness Week".

Nov. 9, 1988
[H.J. Res. 604]

Whereas the burn injury problem of the United States is worse than that of any other industrialized nation;

Whereas burn injuries are one of the leading causes of accidental death in the United States;

Whereas every year approximately 2,000,000 individuals are victims of burn injuries in the United States;

Whereas 70,000 of these burn injury victims are hospitalized, accounting for 9,000,000 disability days annually;

Whereas approximately 12,000 individuals die from burn injuries annually;

Whereas the rehabilitative and psychological impact of burns are devastating;

Whereas children, the elderly, and the disabled are those groups most likely to suffer serious burns;

Whereas it is estimated that 75 percent of all burns could be prevented by proper education of children and adults and by appropriate use of design and technology;

Whereas the injuries and loss of life caused by burns could be reduced by increasing the general public's awareness of the need for smoke detectors and home fire escape plans and by educating the general public about the risk of burns associated with certain items in the home environment; and

Whereas there is a need for an effective national program that deals with all aspects of burn injuries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That February 5 through 11, 1989, is designated as "National Burn Awareness Week", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate programs and activities.

Approved November 9, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 604:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Oct. 21, considered and passed House and Senate.